

NO FREE ADS IN THE NEWS BECAUSE PEOPLE GLADLY PAY FOR A MEDIUM OF VALUE.

President McKinley

Buffaloan Goes Out and the Cantonian Goes In.

IMPOSING POLITICAL EVENT.

Inaugural Ball One of Time-Honored Functions of the Great Event.

Washington, March 4.—The ceremony of making and unmaking a president and vice president began with the departure of President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley and Vice President-elect Hobart and the senate committee of arrangements and their escort of 5,000 troops, from the White House for the Capitol, where the oath of office was to be administered to the new chief executive.

At the Capitol the president and other officials, the president and vice president-elect, assembled in the senate chamber, the members of the supreme court and of the senate and house being present. Vice President Stevenson administered the oath of office to Mr. Hobart, and at the stroke of 12 declared the senate of the Fifty-fourth congress adjourned without delay. The vice president—an extra session of the senate having been called—then administered the oath to the newly elected senators.

The senate then took a recess and the procession moved to the stand at the east portico in front of the rotunda. President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley leading. On the stand the oath of office was administered to President-elect McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller. President McKinley then made his inaugural address.

On concluding he returned to the president's room in the senate wing of the Capitol and from there he was escorted to the White House by the inaugural parade, which began to move from the Capitol about 2 o'clock.

The parade moved from the Capitol by way of Pennsylvania avenue west to Washington Circle, thence east through K street to Vermont avenue, where the organizations were reviewed by Grand Marshal Porter and dismissed. From a stand in front of the White House the president reviewed the parade.

On the return to the White House, which President McKinley reached ahead of the main body of the parade, a luncheon was served for him before he went to the reviewing stand. At this time he and Mrs. McKinley took leave of ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland.

INAUGURAL BALL.
One of the Time-Honored Functions of the Great Event.

Washington, March 4.—The decorations of the inaugural ball room in artistic beauty and harmonious treatment overshadowed anything of the kind hitherto seen in Washington. About \$13,000 had been expended by the committee in the lighting and adorning of the great court of the pension building, and as a result it had undergone a complete transformation and presented a rare scene of beauty and brilliancy. Past errors in the general placing of the decorations were carefully avoided. The armor and shields and much medieval adornment, together with great areas of red, white and blue bunting, and the familiar feature of the flags of all nations, which largely predominated in the decorations of former years, were discarded, and an entirely new scheme of treatment adopted, making everything subservient to the decorations, which were in charge of J. H. Small & Son, the Washington and New York florists.

This change from the old to modern methods, by which a blending of effects was secured in place of garish and startling results, was a conspicuous success. For the groundwork of the floor decorations and for the great canopy above about 50,000 yards of white and gold chaille was used. The great court was divided into three nearly equal sections by two rows of massive columns which inclosed it, and to obscure the roof and materially reduce the height three immense domes of white and gold chaille were suspended with fine effect in the center of these sections, about 70 feet from the floor, from the outer edge of the domes, which were encircled with small electric lights gracefully draped to the top of the surrounding galleries. A number of pleasing electric light features were introduced.

A large American flag composed of colored lights was suspended on the west above the second gallery, and by a clever mechanical contrivance the flag was given the appearance of waving in the breeze. Within the east stand was suspended on a black background and in deep shadow a single brilliant red electric star. High up on the south wall was an American eagle with wings outspread, clutching in its talons an electric shield in colors, and from its beak depended two floral scrolls bearing the words "McKinley and Hobart," made from "fairy" lights. On either side and just below the eagle were large golden cornucopias filled to overflowing with American Beauty roses, the whole entwined with a silk American flag. Alabama had amaranth and asparagus plumes. The stand for the orchestra of 125 musicians on the south and center of the court, and each for the brass band at the east end, each highly artistic in construction, were handsomely decorated. The band stand is fashioned after the famous golden gate at the Chicago world's fair.

KISSING THE BIBLE.

Interesting Facts About This Feature of the Inauguration.

Washington, March 4.—The Bible on which Mr. McKinley took the oath of office as president of the United States is an unusually handsome and costly copy of the Testament, made especially for the occasion, in Ohio and presented to the new president by Bishop Arnett of Wilberforce college, a colored institution in the Buckeye state, on behalf of the African Methodist Episcopal church. Its covers are of blue morocco with gold linings, while satin panels and gilt edges. A gold plate in the center will be engraved with the following inscription:

"William McKinley, president of the United States of America, inaugurated March 4, 1897."

The book on which he was sworn into the highest office within the gift of the people was a matter of quite decided sentiment with President Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland asked the privilege of being sworn on a little red Bible which had been given to him by his mother in his boyhood days when he first left the family roof-tree, and he took the oath at the beginning of both of his presidential terms on this book which he treasured fondly.

INAUGURAL PARADE.

Two Features Were the Indians and the "Veterans' Division."

Washington, March 4.—Shortly before noon President-elect McKinley drove from the Ebbitt House up Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol. He rode in an open carriage, drawn by four horses and preceded by his military escort, composed of a brigade of United States forces and the brigade of the District of Columbia National Guard, among them being the Seventeenth United States Infantry of Columbus barracks, Troop A of Cleveland, the personal escort of the President-elect, and a detachment of veterans of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers.

After the inauguration proper at the Capitol began the inaugural parade. A feature which was very unique was 150 Indians from the western reserves. They were in native costume, mounted, and were followed in the parade by 200 Indians from the Carlisle school of Pennsylvania, carrying implements of industry for the purpose of contrast.

Another feature of the parade was the division of veterans. In view of the fact that the president himself is a veteran and a member of several of the associations formed of the survivors of that struggle, a division of the parade was composed of his comrades and such of their sons as belong to organizations of the Sons of Veterans. It was known as the "veteran division," and Major General O. O. Howard commanded. The Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Union Veteran legion, the Medal of Honor legion, the Sons of Veterans and other organized and uniformed bodies of like character formed this division in the parade.

The personal escort of the president, Troop A of Cleveland, preceded the president's carriage. Then came a detachment of veterans of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers, followed by the president and president-elect, the vice president-elect and the senate committee of arrangements, Messrs. Sherman of Ohio, Eliot of West Virginia, and Mitchell of Oregon; members of the cabinet; Major General Miles, commanding the army; the senior admiral of the navy.

At the head of the second division was Governor Asa S. Bushnell of Ohio, marshal, General H. A. Axline, adjutant general, with staff; General William P. Orr, quartermaster general; General I. K. Hamilton, judge advocate; General J. E. Lowe, surgeon general; Colonel A. L. Conger, chief of engineers; aids, Colonels R. J. McKinley, David L. Cockley, George D. Wick, J. W. Barger, Charles B. Wing, C. E. Burke, C. R. Fisher, I. Fleischman, H. B. Pettymann, H. D. Knox, L. K. Anderson, H. A. Marting.

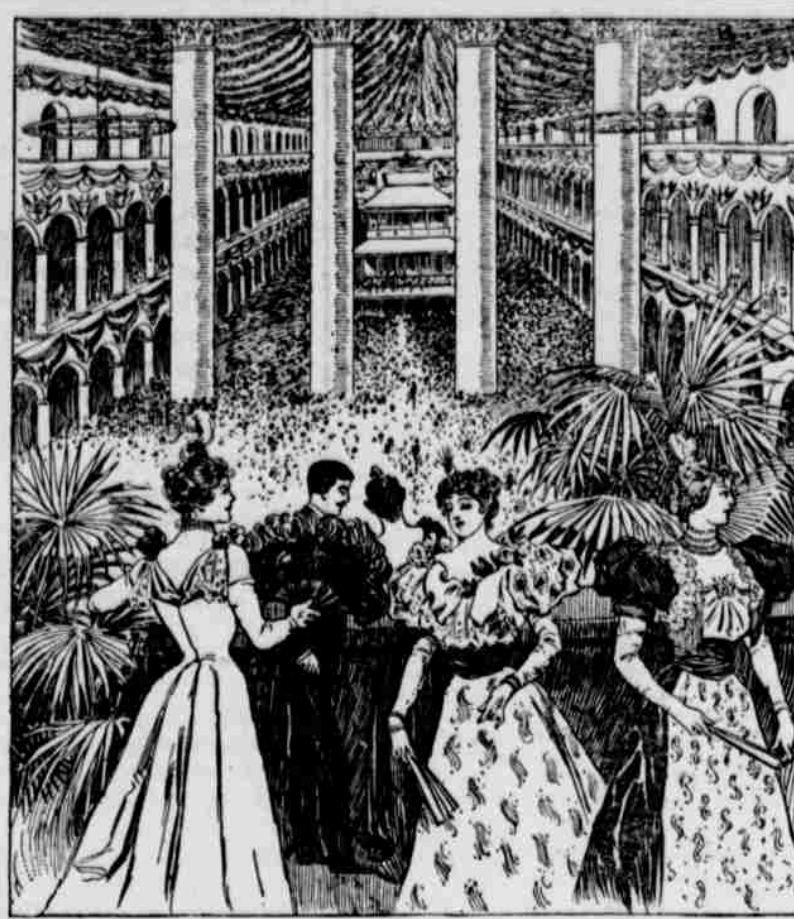
In the first division, second division was Governor D. H. Hastings of Pennsylvania, with aids; Governor John W. Griggs of New Jersey, General William S. Stryker, adjutant general, with staff and aids; Governor Lloyd Lowndes of Maryland with staff and aids.

The civic grand division was headed by B. H. Warner, marshal, Thomas C. Noyes, adjutant general, General Benjamin Butterworth, chief of staff, and aids.

PROFUSE DECORATIONS.
Nothing to Equal It Ever Before Seen in Any Country.

Washington, March 4.—The center of interest in the decorations of the city is Pennsylvania avenue, stretching 150 feet broad and a mile long from the foot of the Capitol to the foot of the treasury, and thence, after a short break at Fifteenth street, for another mile and a half past the north front of the treasury, past the White House and the state, army and navy departments to Washington Circle. There the inaugural procession turned on its backward march toward the reviewing stand of the grand marshal on K street. It is one of the most remarkable thoroughfares among the capitals of the nation and its decoration for the American Olympiad is a matter of long thought and a great expenditure of money.

The great trough of buildings from the Capitol to the treasury, one of the most magnificent vistas in the world of cities, can not be equalled, and this year the decorations are abundant. The avenue is a wealth of bunting. There are flags of all nations waving from the windows or floating from every available flagpole; probably every flag in the international code is represented from the stars and stripes and the blue cross of St. George to the white elephant of Siam and the black and yellow dragon of China.



SCENE AT THE INAUGURAL BALL.

McKinley's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The chief event of yesterday was the definite completion of the cabinet which probably will be sent to the senate on Friday for confirmation by that body as required by the constitution. The last name added to the list was that of Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, who will become secretary of the interior. He declined a cabinet proffer some days ago, but yielded yesterday to the pressure of his friends.

The new cabinet, therefore, will be made up as follows:

Secretary of state—John Sherman of Ohio.

Secretary of the treasury—Lyman J. Gage of Illinois.

Secretary of war—Russell A. Alger of Michigan.

Attorney general—Joseph McKenna of California.

Postmaster general—James A. Gary of Maryland.

Secretary of the navy—John D. Long of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the interior—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York.

Secretary of agriculture—James Wilson of Iowa.

STRUCK A LANDSLIDE.

Passenger Train Wrecked on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

St. Louis, March 4.—One man was killed, another fatally burned and a third was badly injured in a wreck which occurred at Bonnota Mill, 100 miles west of St. Louis, on the Missouri Pacific last night. The dead.

W. A. Rosenberger, Bloomington, Ill., body crushed.

Edward Lushman, fireman, married St. Louis; pinned under the tender, died.

Frank Lumber, engineer, St. Louis; crushed and killed.

The wrecked train, No. 4, eastbound, was running 10 miles an hour, struck a huge landslide. The engine, mail and baggage cars were telescoped. Engineer Lushman jumped before the crash and escaped death. Fireman Lushman was pinned beneath the debris and was fatally scalded.

The mail coach caught fire and Mail Clerk Rosenberger was burned to death. The dead passengers being powerless to rescue him. The mail car, which, it is said, carried a large amount of registered matter, was almost entirely destroyed.

SLEEPING CAR TELESKOPE.
A Number of People Seriously Injured, Two of Them Fatally.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Early yesterday morning, during the rain and a thick fog, passenger train 103, west-bound over the Midland branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway, was stopped by a landslide near Hills station, five miles east of Loveland. A heavy freight came thundering through the fog and crashed into the sleeper, whose occupants were all in berths. It telescoped three-fourths of the length of the sleeper, throwing the occupants out of their beds and pinning them in agony in the debris of seats, broken glass and splinters and beams of wood.

Rescuing was prompt and energetic. Of the occupants injured, beyond slight bruises two were hurt fatally, two very seriously and two painfully, but not dangerously.

The fatally injured are: P. B. Dobbins, Wheeling, W. Va., scalded and right leg crushed so badly that it had to be amputated. He has since died.

R. H. Warder, superintendent of parks, Cincinnati, shoulder cut and bruised and hurt internally.

The seriously injured are: C. H. Respe, Richmond, Ind., scalded and internally injured.

M. L. Myers, St. Louis, legs and head crushed.

The less seriously injured are: E. A. Watrous, New York city, bruised and cut by glass.

W. B. Connor, New York city, bruised and cut.

All the injured were taken to Loveland, except Dobbins, who died at a farmhouse near the scene of the wreck. Mr. Dobbins was cashier of a bank and was just appointed a member of Governor Atkinson's military staff.

Carlisle Strikes a Job.
WASHINGTON, March 4.—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle has accepted the office of attorney for the Pullman Car company, with an annual salary of \$25,000 and the privilege of conducting his outside law business. Mr. Carlisle is a poor man—indeed it is well known that he had more than one debt when he went into the cabinet, and this is by far the best paying place he has ever had.

All military at cost—Mrs. H. V. Dunbar.

Powers Answered

GREECE HAS DECIDED ON THE STEPS TO BE TAKEN.

The Document Kept Secret, But It Is Generally Believed That She Will Refuse to

Withdraw Her Forces From Crete. The Latest Cretan War News.

ATHENS, March 8.—The answer of Greece to the identical notes of the powers was passed at a meeting of the cabinet and approved by King George yesterday. It is reported that the reply is a refusal to recall the Greek fleet and troops from Crete on the ground that the recall would be a signal for pillage, incendiarism and murder. The complete text will not be known until it is presented to the ambassadors of the powers.

It is understood that, in addition to the ground of refusal to comply because of the fear of pillage, incendiarism and murder in Crete, the note points out that the Cretans, who alone should be regarded as entitled to determine their fate, have declared their unalterable resolution to be annexed to Greece as the only solution that will finally pacify the island.

In diplomatic circles it is said that the Greek answer may lead to negotiations based upon a proposal for co-operation which has been presented by France.

It is stated that in view of the contemplated negative reply of Greece to the powers, King George has sent orders to Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek forces in Crete, to hold all the positions now occupied by him. The king is still here, and the date of the departure of the crown prince for the frontier has not been fixed. Every effort is being made to concentrate the Greek troops on the Turkish frontier before the threatened blockade of the Greek coast can be effected.

Greece is displaying undiminished firmness in her intention to carry out at all costs the program which she has mapped out for herself in regard to Crete, while at the same time supporting the pacific intentions of her advisers.

It is stated that Prince Manrocoorato, the Greek minister at Constantinople, has addressed a note to the Turkish government, proposing to recall the Greek troops from the frontiers of Macedonia and Albania, if the Turkish troops near the Greek frontier are simultaneously withdrawn. The port, however, has not shown any haste to accede to this proposal.

At the same time this note was sent to the Turkish government, a stringent order of the Greek troops in Thessaly to do everything possible to avoid anything calculated to provoke a conflict, while the hope was expressed to the Turkish officials at Constantinople that the port would issue similar instructions to the commanders of the Turkish troops in Macedonia.

Dispatches since received here from Thessaly indicate that the wishes of King George will be carried out. It was stated in these messages that although the Greek troops are animated with unabated enthusiasm, nothing will be done to needlessly irritate the Turks.

An incident showing this to be the case has occurred near Melas. A Greek officer of engineers was engaged in supervising the work of repairing a road close to the frontier and was prevented by some Turkish officials from proceeding with the task. The Greeks have not taken any action in the matter, although it is claimed they were well within their rights in proceeding with the repairs.

An other hand, a dispatch received here from Crete states that Colonel Vassos, who is in command of the Greek "Army of Occupation," as it is termed at Athens, has received at his camp near Platania, instructions from King George to be prepared to resist coercion to the end.

This spirit, which pervades all the orders sent to the Greek commanders in Crete is further shown in a Canoa dispatch referring to the incident which occurred at Melas yesterday. Before deciding to land the mixed detachment of marines the admirals pompously parlayed for a long time with the Greek commander, Colonel Vassos, and the Greek

vice consul. Evasive answers only were returned to the admirals, the Greek commander protesting against the obstacles which Europe placed in the way of his action and Colonel Vassos asserting that he had no authority over the insurgents who were investing Selino.

These replies coupled with the insistence of the Greek vice consul that he would only go to Selino on board a Greek warship and in the name of King George of Greece, compelled the foreign admirals, in deference to their instructions to decide to themselves deliver the imprisoned Moslems, even if they had to use force against the insurgents or the Greeks in order to do so.

Therefore a detachment of marines was landed at Selino from the foreign warships and it set out forthwith for Candano, a distance of seven miles.

The Greek vice consul, M. Barachi, thereupon informed the admirals that the Greek government declined all responsibility for what might take place. It is said that there are 9,000 Moslems besieged at Candano, where the earth-works of the Turks have been partly destroyed by the fire of the insurgents, many men being killed on both sides.

Additional advices from Crete say that the insurgents have formed a cordon around Candano, and that yesterday evening the insurgents attacked the Turkish positions at Malaxa and Keratidi, where they attempted to destroy the lock house with the use of dynamite. The fighting, however, was of a desultory nature.

It is announced that 900 men of the Greek reserves will embark tomorrow morning at Corfu for Karavassara and Aita.

FIGHTING IN CRETE.
Insurgents Attack Keratidi With Dynamite and Kill Several Soldiers.

CANEA, March 8.—The admirals have forwarded to their respective governments their suggestions for the coercion of Greece.

The commander of a Russian cruiser which has just arrived from Selino reports that the foreign vessels fired guns there to intimidate the insurgents.

The military governor of Canea has informed the diagram of the Greek consulate that orders have been received to fire on the Greek cavass if he leaves the consulate.

The Greeks in the town are menaced by the Moslems populace, and the commander of the foreign marines declines to guarantee the safety of newspaper correspondents who venture outside Canea.

The insurgents failed in their endeavors to force an entrance into Malaxa by the use of dynamite at six o'clock last evening, but they made a breach in the walls at Keratidi, killing four soldiers and wounding several. The garrison is urgently appealing for reinforcements. Skirmishing has been going on since yesterday noon on the plains outside Canea.

SCHEME OF SETTLEMENT.
Autonomy to the Cretans Under a Greek Prince Proposed.

LONDON, March 8.—There is no doubt, says the Athens correspondent of The Times, that if Prince George of Greece were placed at the head of an autonomous Cretan government, with the title of Prince, the whole Greek nation and the Cretans would willingly accept the proposals of the powers and the Greek troops would be withdrawn.

"Such a scheme, therefore," says The Times correspondent, "ought not to be rejected without the gravest reasons. The Cretans are suspicious of the promises of Europe, and firmly believe that there is no other course open than union with Greece or Turkish rule; but, doubtless, if a choice were offered to them, their preference would be for autonomy under a Greek prince."

TURKEY SATISFIED.
CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8.—The reply of the porte to the collective note of Tuesday last and the communication of Friday sets forth, in addition to the resolve of the porte to maintain the integrity of the empire while reserving the right to decide the precise definition of autonomy for Crete, its desire to maintain peace and its satisfaction with the stipulation of the powers for the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island.

British Battleship Clears For Action.
LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Canea says that yesterday the British battleship Barfleur cleared for action, owing to the presence of reinforcements of the Greek fleet in Crete waters.

EVERY ABLE-BODIED GREEK.
Members of Reserve Forces in United States Called Out by King George.

NEW YORK, March 8.—His excellency, Alexander G. Skouzes, minister of foreign affairs to King George of the Hellenes, cables to the acting Grecian minister, requesting him to call out the members of the Grecian reserve forces who are in the United States, and to urge them by every means in his power to go to the assistance of their native country.

D. N. Evasi, the acting minister, who is also consul general to Greece in New York, in an interview, said that the cablegram was of a most alarming nature and indicated that war was imminent.

"It is very serious," said Mr. Evasi, "I am instructed to even call out the reserve that belong to the class as far back as 1860, and so it is evident that King George sorely needs the support of every able-bodied Greek in this struggle. In this country there are about 20,000 Greeks. Of these probably about 5,000 belong to the army reserve. Through the Associated Press, the name of King George, I wish to officially notify all the reserves of the Grecian army who are in this country that their fatherland calls them back to its ranks. And, to all Greeks, whether they have fought in bygone days or whether they have not—I say, in the name of my king—Your country needs you."

Dangers of the Grip.
The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for La Grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. R. Fisher, Druggist.

Swept by a Flood

HEAVY DOWNFALL OF RAIN THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE WEST.

A Vast Amount of Damage Done as All Streams Were Overflowed and Railroad Traffic Was

Greatly Delayed and at Some Places Entirely Suspended.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The storm which raged throughout the middle west on Thursday night stands unparalleled, not only for the great extent of territory over which it raged, but for the amount of water precipitated. At Cincinnati the rainfall reported by the weather bureau officials amounted to 5.38 inches, and floods are reported from almost every telegraphic station from Pittsburgh on the east to Kansas City on the west and from the lakes to the northern boundary of Tennessee.

In some instances the wind reached the velocity of a hurricane and much damage to dwellings, barns, fences, orchards and forests has been reported from various points throughout the district. At Cairo, Ill., several buildings were unroofed, and one dwelling was blown down, causing the death of an infant inmate.

Through the southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio the damage to railroad property in the form of washouts, making traffic impossible, and in the wrecks caused by the softening of the roadbeds, is immense.

A not inconsiderable loss to the people, as a whole, will be caused by the washing away of bridges and roadways, which have been built upon the rural districts at a cost of millions of dollars, and which in many cases have been totally destroyed.

Owing to the demoralization of railway traffic, the mail, local, to the delayed district have been greatly delayed, while the through service over the trunk lines east and west and north and south has been badly crippled, greatly to the annoyance of the vast business interests involved.

FLOOD AT CINCINNATI.
Railroad Traffic Is Almost Entirely Suspended.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—The rainfall in Cincinnati from Thursday night to Friday noon was nearly five inches. Mid-creek is a roaring torrent, a half mile to a mile in width. Great damage is reported from the valley and many have been compelled to fly for their lives, leaving their home treasures behind.

Bridges in Hamilton county have been swept away, others are threatened, washouts are reported from all points in the county and railroad travel is greatly impeded.

Many factories in the valley have been compelled to shut down and the financial loss will run far up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless, creeks and streams throughout the county are rising, the Licking is on a rampage and the Lagoon dam is threatened. A large number of small houses have been swept away.

No flood in the history of Ohio has ever so completely cut off Cincinnati from the outside world as this one. This is due to the fact that the small streams were turned into raging torrents by the heavy rainfall and many washouts occurred. The only railroad that tied up several cities was the Cincinnati, Lexington and Kentucky—the Queen and Crescent, Chesapeake and Ohio and Louisville and Nashville.

FLOODS IN INDIANA.
Advices From All Parts of the State Report Great Damage.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.—Advices from every quarter of the state tell of great damage by the flood. Nearly all the wagon bridges in the vicinity of North Vernon were washed away and the loss will be many thousands of dollars. Half the residents of Vernon were compelled to move to higher ground and a number of houses were carried off by the high waters.

Portland suffered a deluge, and the town was partly submerged. Martinsville has been completely isolated, and three-quarters of a mile of the Big Four tracks were washed out.

At Washington, Wash., the depot and many families are homeless. The fire bells were rung for the relief of the sufferers. Bridges are washed away and trains are delayed by washouts.

At Anderson, White river is out of its banks and washouts are reported on the Panhandle, Big Four and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroads.

The hardest rain in 40 years fell at Madison and hundreds of homes are flooded. The Ohio river has been rising four inches an hour ever since.

CYCLONE IN KENTUCKY.
A Vast Amount of Property Destroyed but So Far but One Life Lost.

WINCHESTER, Ky., March 6.—A terrific windstorm struck Winchester at noon yesterday. The track of the twister was about one-half mile wide, and it came from the southwest. William Clayton's residence was demolished, a business house at the corner of Maple and Washington streets was torn apart, and along Main street chimneys and shutters flew before the gale. The greatest damage was done in the vicinity of the Chesapeake and Ohio depot. The warehouses of D. S. Gay and V. W. Bush, Burton's restaurant, the depot, Renaker's poultry house, Wells' machine shop and the Conn-Hagan Company's lumber sheds were unroofed. A Griffiths' restaurant was carried from its foundation a distance of 30 feet. Mr. Griffiths was in the house at the time, but was not injured.

Unverified reports from the country indicate considerable damage and probably loss of life.

At Mount Sterling the McBrayer distillery building was entirely unroofed and great damage was done. A negro suburban town to the southeast was in the path of the storm, and several houses were blown entirely away.

At Hopkinsville, a barn on the place of Dr. E. R. Cook, four miles east of that city, was blown down, killing one negro who was stripping tobacco, and perhaps fatally injuring three others.

At Rowland, Ky., the storm tore down the entire roof of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and did much damage to private property.

CONDENSED NEWS.
A Collection of Interesting Items on Various Subjects, Especially Prepared for the Handy Reader.

Over a strike in New York. The Alabama, Warrior and a Tombigbee rivers in Alabama have all reached the danger line and overflows are feared.

All the new cabinet except Secretary Gage were sworn in by Chief Justice Fuller in the blue room at the White House at 11:15 o'clock Saturday.

Columbus Bertram, aged 51, a junk dealer of Muncie, Ind., made his last will and testament Friday evening, saying he had a premonition that he would not live long. Saturday morning he dropped dead of heart trouble in his own bed.

Will R. Phillips, a newspaper man, formerly of Kokomo, Ind., who has been missing for eight years, has been found alive and well in California. He was once thought dead, and a body supposed to be his, was buried 10 years ago at Kokomo.

Lizzie McDonald, 12 years old, of St. Louis, intentionally shot herself through the right lung and died shortly afterward at the city hospital. The child lived with foster parents. She left a note saying she was tired of living and wanted to be with her mother.

For several weeks William Morrison of Wrightsville, O., has been missing without his gunnery. He and his son kept watch, and caught William Whaley in the act of firing up a shot when a plumed guilty to burglary and was bound over to court.

Kid Bolton, a desperate character of Hindman, Ky., who had been evading arrest for several months, was found dead near that place, with a bullet hole in his temple. It is believed that he was fired from running from the authorities and committed suicide.

Maria Vaise, aged 76, living at Clarksville, Ross county, O., was found dead by the roadside. The old woman, who was a harmless lunatic, started to walk six miles to visit friends in Pikeville county. Becoming exhausted, she crawled behind a clump of bushes in a fence corner and died from exhaustion and exposure. Her nephew found her body after it had lain by the road a night and a day.

Crimes and Casualties.
Mrs. Henry Baumgartner of Bremen, Ind., was fatally burned by the explosion of an oil can the contents of which she was pouring into a stove.

Albert Marsh, the 17-year-old son of Henry Marsh of Red Key, Ind., was drowned four miles from there while attempting to ford the Mississippi river.

John Bain, aged 13, of Milford, O., was watching the flood in the river when an embankment caved in and buried him in the landslide. He was dead when recovered.

Joseph Dowling, repairman on the Ohio River railroad, was killed near Millwood. Dowling was on the steps of a car when his hat fell off. Attempting to reach it by stooping he slipped and fell on the track and was crushed to death.

A few days ago while playing with his classmates at school, Newton, the 10-year-old son of J. S. Wright, living southwest of Kokomo, Ind., was knocked down and trampled on. An internal injury developed, and Saturday the little fellow died from the effects.

The boilers at W. J. Rainey's Mount Broadcock coke works, at Dunbar, Pa., exploded Saturday, completely wrecking the plant. Robert Haxenbach, engineer, was instantly killed, and Fireman Robert Meade, colored, fatally injured. The loss will be heavy.

A horrible accident occurred at Marcelus, Ind. Joseph McKee and his wife, in a buggy, were struck by a Chicago and Grand Trunk fast train and instantly killed. Their little grandson was with them. By some miracle he escaped with only a few slight bruises.